the coaches themselves organised in an association, the bureaucratic authorities those who are ruling over these sports personalities and coaches, immediately took vindictive attitude and transferred more than 700 coaches; and, Mr. Chairman, Sir, they were transferred to places where there is no training. There is no purpose of sending coaches there. So, it is clear that it is vindictive attitude of the bureaucratic authorities those who are sitting there. Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether he is ready to give some assurance in this regard. Please stop the transfers and inquire into the entire matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is enough. Please take your seat.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Sir, this is basically a question about the financial accounting of the SAI. If the hon. Member wants a special discussion on transfer policy, we can have that. But, as I have said, the transfers were done at the behest of the State Ministers and then the Minister ordered that people who have been entrenched in their position and not doing their work, they could be shuffled. But I am having a second look at the entire policy to satisfy myself. Sir, the transfers were not done out of any vindictive action, but were based to improve the standards of sports in our country.

Installation of STD/ISD/PCO booths

*65. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of STD/ISD/PCOs running in the various districts of Uttar Pradesh at present, district-wise;

(b) the number of such booths proposed to be set up in the State during the current year, district-wise;

(c) the details of amount spent, so far on the installation of booths in the State; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) to (d) A Statement is ' laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Sir, the number of STD/ISD/PCOs provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in the various districts of Uttar Pradesh is 1,19,465 as on 30.6.2005. Besides BSNL, the number of STD/ISD/PCOs provided by Private Operators (M/s. Reliance Infocomm Limited & M/s Tata Teleservices Limited) is 43,320 as on 30.06.2005. The District/Secondary Switching Areas (SSA)-wise details are given in the Statement-I *(See* below).

(b) to (d) According to the present policy of BSNL, PCOs are allotted on demand to all the eligible applicants, subject to technical feasibility, and therefore no target has been fixed.

No separate amount is spent for this purpose as the expenditure on hiring/furnishing of premises, construction of booth, procurement of telephone instrument and PCO monitor etc. are borne by the franchisee. Only telephone line is provided by BSNL.

Statement-I

Number of STD/ISD/PCOs working In Uttar Pradesh as on 30.06.2005

SI.N	Name of District/SSA	BSNL	Reliance	TAT
1	2	3	4	5
1	Allahabad & Kaushambi	6444	953	
2	Azamgarh	3004		
3	Bahraich & Shrawasti	1370		
4	Ballia	2050		
5	Banda & Chitrakoot	849		
6	Barabanki	987		
7	Basti, Sant Kabir Nagar &	1424	1042	68
8	Deoria & Kushinagar	3499		
9	Etawah & Auraiya	1214		
10	Faizabad & Ambedkarnagar	3945	1431	
11	Farrukhabad & Kannauj	1974		
12	Fatehpur	901	381	
13	Ghazipur	2305		
14	Gonda & Balrampur	2558		
15	Gorakhpur & Maharajganj	4221	2626	
16	Hamirpur & Mahoba	603		
17	Hardoi	851		

1	2	3	4	5
18	Jaunpur	2398	1124	
19	Jhansi & Lalitpur	1742		150
20	Kanpur & Kanpur Dehat	4605	4519	
21	Lai(himpur	1136		
22	Lucknow	5364	6761	1078
23	Mainpuri	1187		
24	Mau	2303		
25	Mirzapur & Sonebhadra	2002	353	
26	Orai	621		
27	Pratapgarh	2385		
28	Raebareli	1920	197	
29	Shahjahanpur	954	295	
30	Sitapur	1199		
31	Suitanpur	2483		
32	Unnao	918	510	
33	Varanasi, Chandauli & Sant Ravi Das Nagar	4851	3289	313
34	Agra	4383	4154	573
35	Firozabad	629		
36	Aligarh	2128	2035	
37	Hathras	532		
38	Bareily	2806	461	
39	Bijnore	2937		
40	Bulandshahr	2950	766	
41	Ghaziabad	6168	278	
42	Meerut	3704	2332	469
43	Baghpat	873		
44	Mathura	2330	608	
45	Muzzaffamagar	3151	1451	
46	Moradabad	2490	881	244
47	J.P. Nagar	739		
48	Gautam Budh Nagar (Noida)	3488		
49	Saharanpur	2689	3632	
SO	Badam	986		
51	Etah .	701		
52	Pilibhit	517		
53	Rampur	997	346	
	TOTAL:	119465	40425	2895.

Note: The above information is maintained SSA-wise.

PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that so far BSNL has provided a number of 1,19,465 STD/ISD/PCOs. Sir, the number is very less. The private operators have so far installed a number of 45,000 STD/ISD/PCOs. So, the number is very less considering the unemployment and poverty in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The eligibility criteria for getting a connection are very strict. I would like to from the Minister what are the eligibility criteria and what is the technical possibility. They are not giving connections to anybody. So, the number is very less. So, I would ask the Minister to give more number of STD lines to the poor and the needy people.

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Sir, I think, I should inform the hon. Member, through you, that the present policy of the BSNL is that 10 per cent of the exchange capacity is given for PCO/STD booths. Right now, it is done on demand. Sir, whoever is above the age of 18 is eligible apply for PCOs and such call centres by depositing a sum of Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 4,000 or Rs. 600, depending upon the rural or urban area. We also waive this off for handicap persons. So, this is done on demand. Basically, Sir, we have not received many complaints in this regard. If the hon. Member has some specific complaints, from some particular areas, which need more attention,'we will address those complaints.

PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Then, Sir, other problems are created. टेक्नीकल फिजिबिलिटी होनी चाहिए और उसका यह होना चाहिए, वह होना चाहिए। At least you make it very simple, because it is required for the poor and the needy people.

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Definitely, Sir. I would just say that the 10 per cent of the exchange capacity is given for the PCOs. In some areas, it may be more than 10 per cent. That may be the reason that we are not able to supply.

PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Ten per cent is very less, Sir.

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Definitely, Sir. If the hon. Member feels so, we will definitely look into it.

श्री मोती लाल वोरा: माननीय सभापति जी,मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपने 1,19,465 बूथ दिए हैं। इसमें मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इसमें कितने विकलांगों को बूथ एलौटमेंट हुआ है,क्योंकि होता यह है,माननीय सभापति महोदय, ये विकलांग पी.सी.ओ. बूथ के लिए मारे-मारे भटकते फिरते हैं,अनेकों आवेदन उनके पास भेजे जाते हैं

लेकिन विकलांगों को बूथ बहुत कम मिलते हैं। तो क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय,इस बात की जानकारी देंगे कि 1,19,465 में से कितने विकलांगों को आपने बूथ एलौट किए है और कितने ऐसे शेष जिले उत्तर प्रदेश में रह गए हैं जहां लोगों के आवेदन अभी तक लम्बित हैं?

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Sir, I can give the details of the specific requests separately to the hon. Member.

श्री मोती लाल वोरा: सभापति जी,कितने जिले शेष रह गये हैं, इसके बारे में भी तो मैंने पूछा है।विकलांगों की जानकारी इनके पास नहीं हो सकती है,यह मै मानता हूँ,लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश में कितने जिले शेष रह गये हैं,जहां आवेदन अभी तक लम्बित हैं? इसके बारे में तो जानकारी मंत्री महोदय दे सकते हैं। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

प्रो.एम.एम.अग्रवाल:सर, इसके बारे में जानकारी किसी को नहीं दे रहे हैं। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी: सभापति महोदय,माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो आंकड़े दिये हैं, उनमें उन्होंने लगभग एक लाख की संख्या जो सरकारी टेलीफोन बूथ, पीसीओ हैं,उनके बारे में है और लगभग उसकी आधी संख्या उन्होंने प्राईवेट पीसीओज़ की बताई है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने यह नहीं बताया है कि इनमें कितने बूथ सरकारी हैं और कितने प्राईवेट कितने समय में इतने पीसीओ बूथ बनाये गये हैं? मेरी जानकारी के हिसाब से लगभग 30 वर्षों में एक लाख से ज्यादा सरकारी पीसीओज़ की संख्या है और तीन वर्षों में यह प्राइवेट पचास हजार से ज्यादा की संख्या है,यानी 30 वर्षों में लगभग एक लाख सरकारी पीसीओ बूथ उत्तर प्रदेश में लगे और तीन वर्षों में लगभग 50 हजार प्राइवेट पीसीओ बूथ लगे हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार की कौन-सी ऐसी नीतियां हैं कि,दूरसंचार विभाग द्वारा जो बूथ चलाये जा रहे हैं,जो उनके आपरेटर्स हैं,उनको डिसकरेज किया जा रहा है या ऐसी स्थिति पैदा की जा रही है कि लोग प्राईवेट पीसीओज़ लगाने के लिए इनकरेज हों? क्या इसके लिए जो कमीशन दिया जाता है,वह इस बीच में घटाया गया है?क्या नौकरशाही इस बीच में हावी रही है? कृपया मंत्री जी इसके बारे में बतायें।

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Sir, I would like to correct the hon. Member. The number of PCOs provided by the BSNL is 1,19,465 and the private operators have provided 43,320 PCOs. It is not that 50 per cent is provided by the private operators. As I said, right how it is a liberalised regime. It is open to competition. Anyone can apply for PCOs, as long as they are above the age of 18 years. As I said, ten per cent capacity of the exchanges is provided for PCO operations.

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी:सभापति महोदय,एक सवाल और पूछना है।

श्री सभापति:मै आपको अलाऊ नहीं कर रहा हूँ।

SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY: Sir, in reply to parts (b) to (d) of question, the Minister has said, "According to the present policy of BSNL, PCOs are allotted on demand to all the eligible applicants, subject to technical feasibility. Is this policy for the State of Uttar Pradesh only? What does this technical feasibility mean? I would like to know whether density of population and average demand for STD/ISD calls are taken into consideration or not.

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Sir, when we talk of technical feasibility, as I said, it depends upon various things, like availability of necessary pairs of cables in that area and then terrain is also very important because at some places the terrain is very difficult. In most of the cases, we have been able to provide them PCOs. There is a waiting list. But this waiting list is there because due to technical non-feasibility we are unable to provide them PCOs. In most of the cases, we do encourage them because BSNL gets a lot of revenue from PCOs. We always try to encourage them.

SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY: I have asked about density of population.

श्री सभापति: अब आप बैठ जाइये। ...(**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Wherever it is available. As I said, 10 per cent of the exchange is reserved for PCO operations.

श्री वसंत चव्हाण: सभापति महोदय, मैं सम्माननीय मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि बीएसएनएल की तरफ से उत्तर प्रदेश में जो बूथ दिये गये हैं, क्या उनमें आरक्षण की नीति अपनाई गई है? क्या विकलांगों के लिए इसमें परसेंटेज रखा है? क्या भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए कोई परसेंटेज रखा गया है? क्या ऐसी नीति उत्तर प्रदेश में बीएसएनएल के द्वारा अपनाई गई हैं? अगर नहीं अपनाई गई है, तो क्या इसको अपनायेंगे और क्या प्राईवेट पीसीओज़ में इस नीति को लागू करने का प्रयास करेंगे?

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: So far as BSNL is concerned, we give preference to SCs and STs, ex-servicemen, war widows, retired employees of the Department of Telecom, dependents of freedom fighters, charitable institutions, etc.

श्री वसंत चव्हाण: क्या प्रिफरेंस में कोई रिजर्वेशन है? मैं प्रिफरेंस की बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ, क्या इसमें रिजर्वेशन है?

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: We give them preference. They are giv»n priority.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Corruption in administration

† 66. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the general public of the country has to spend Rs. 21,068 crores annually in the form of bribe to solve their general problems;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government have reformed the administrative functioning to remove corruption from the administration during the past years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) and (b) A Private study published by Transparency International India in alliance with Centre for Media Studies, New Delhi under the title "India Corruption Study, 2005 to improve Governance" has stated that the general public in India has to spend Rs. 21,068 crores as bribes for various public services.

(c) and (d) Several steps have been initiated in the past years to combat corruption and to improve administrative functioning. Important among these steps are: enacting the Right to Information Act, 2005 and Whistle Blowers Resolution 2004; the pro-active involvement of Ministry/

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.